

CONCERNING KANSAS.

THIS PAPER PAID FOR.

The person who receives this paper need not fear a dun. It has been paid for to a certain date or else it is sent as a sample copy. If you do not want it pass it to some one who appreciates a good thing.

NOTES.

Carrie Chapman Catt, the noted suffragist, is to speak at the Burlington fair this week.

Another world has been created. A daily paper called the World is to be published in Hutchinson by a syndicate of salt men.

The Abilene Dispatch has experienced a change of heart and is now supporting the Populist ticket. It was a republican paper.

No literary work ever produced in Kansas has received more favorable notices from the press than has Clemens' novel "The Dead Line."

The report that Artz had joined the republicans is not creating much enthusiasm in the ranks of that party. Some republicans even deny it.

The Kansas Free Thinkers held a convention in Topeka last week. The object of the association is what the name indicates and it has done useful work.

T. J. Hudson has declined to accept the nomination of the Third district congressional convention. He says he cannot afford the expense attached to the office.

Eugene V. Dabs and J. R. Sovereign have each promised to deliver some speeches in Kansas during the campaign. They will be given dates at the principal railroad points.

The supreme court was in session last week and ground out a few cases. Although the court is several years behind the docket the members adhere to the custom of taking a long vacation.

A Populist convention for the Third congressional district will be held in Cherryvale, September 27, to nominate a successor to T. J. Hudson who declines to be a candidate for re-election.

S. A. Riggs has accepted a nomination as candidate for representative in the Thirteenth district, Douglas county. He is an independent candidate and there is no Populist or democrat out against him.

Albert Griffin estimates that the suffrage amendment will carry by a majority of over 50,000. He is probably nearer right in this than he has been on any other guess since he has been in politics.

Senator Puffer arrived at his home in Topeka Monday. He is billed to make a number of speeches in the state and he is wanted at the Texas state fair in Dallas. Some of his dates are published in this issue.

The stockmen of the Saline valley are organizing to protect themselves against a gang of cattle thieves that have been operating in that locality. Several farmers have lost cattle amounting to over fifty head.

Kansas City Times:—"It is said that Jim Legate's letter has been out for three weeks, but Cy Leland is afraid to publish it. The letter is all right, but it is only a year ago that Legate told an entirely different story."

The representatives of the German-American league, at their meeting in Salina, decided by a large majority

against indorsing any party ticket. They leave their members to choose the candidates they wish to support.

The republicans of the Fourth district are fixing to start a flambeau campaign in the interest of Curtis. Well, Curtis is a flambeau congressman. It is safer for him to depend on that kind of a campaign than on his wife or his record.

The school for officers of the state militia is in progress at the Leavenworth military reservation. This school is conducted under an arrangement made by the state military board to have the military instructions given by the United States officers. It may prove to be a good thing for the militia.

Some prominent stock shippers of Marion and adjoining counties are preparing to institute a boycott against the Santa Fe company as a means of forcing that company to annul its blacklisting rule against the A. R. U. men who were mixed up in the late strike. Nothing could be more effective than that plan.

Under the new ballot law certificates must be filed with the secretary of state showing the lawful nomination of persons for state offices, and all other offices for any division of the state greater than counties. This includes congressional, judicial, and some senatorial districts. These papers are now being filed by the committees.

Republican papers have had a great time trying to explain the contest in Franklin county, which resulted in W. E. Kibbe being nominated for the legislature instead of R. H. Semple. Some say Semple was the administration candidate, while others say he was strictly anti-administration. Perhaps they will get together later and agree as to what Semple really was. The truth is, this was the old fight which began in 1891, and as Semple has been absent from the county for some time he has temporarily got the worst of it.

Perhaps the Populist are to blame after all. They began publishing letters in which prominent republicans and democrats announced their departure from the parties of their youth. This created a demand at republican headquarters for similar literature, and a schedule of prices was established for original productions in the way of letters from disgruntled Populists. Prices range from 75 cents up. It is said that Ben Henderson got \$4 for his, while any quantity can be had from fellows who failed to get on the police boards of Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City at \$1.50. Ben Clover required no cash. He was asleep and didn't know about the schedule, so he took his pay in promises.

Shawnee County Meetings.

The following dates will be filled by the county candidates, and by Messrs. Clemens, Snider, Osborn, Senter, Scott, Gaines, Clark, McRoberts and others. Governor Leawelling, and Colonel Jesse Harper, of Illinois, will speak in Topeka, September 29:

Sept. 12, Richland.
" 13, Wakarusa.
" 14, Pauline.
" 15, Highland Park.
" 17, Elevation.
" 18, Auburn.
" 19, Dover.
" 20, Valencia.
" 22, Seabrook.
" 24, Berryton.
" 25, Kilmer.
" 26, Tennessee Town.
" 27, Topeka.
" 28, North Topeka.

See our 10-cent campaign offer in this issue, and send in a club. You can't convert people without getting them to read.

HERE'S THE RECORD.

And It Exposes Another Republican Campaign Falsehood.

TOPEKA, KAN., September 6, 1894.

Hon. Harry Landis, Winfield, Kas.:

DEAR SIR.—Your letter of September 3 was duly received inquiring relative to the truth of the statement in the Winfield Courier, regarding cost of last state senate and requesting me to give you cost of senate of 1893 as compared with that of 1891, giving number of employees, etc.

In reply will say that after careful research of all the records to be found on the subject, that it is impossible for the Courier or anyone else to give the exact cost of the senate for either 1891 or 1893. The only way that information on this subject can be obtained is to pick it out of the senate journals, session laws, and the records of the secretary of state's office and the state auditor's office, or treasurer's office. However, I give below such information as I could obtain accurately from the records, relative to number of employees, cost of some items, etc., of the Kansas state senate of 1891 and 1893:

	Number Employees.	1891.	1893.
Assistant enrolling clerks.....	31	16	
Door keepers.....	9	8	
Assistant journal clerks.....	3	4	
Pages.....	8	7	
Committee clerks.....	32	29	
Janitors.....	7	5	
Assistant sergeants-at-arms.....	2	2	
Stenographers.....	5	4	
Miscellaneous.....	11	11	

In each session there was one of each of the following officers and employees: president, president pro tem., secretary, assistant secretary, sergeant-at-arms, journal clerk, docket clerk, assistant docket clerk, postmaster, assistant postmaster, chaplain, chief enrolling clerk, document clerk, assistant document clerk, and night watch.

The secretary and his assistant of the republican senate of 1891 cost \$1221, while the secretary and his assistant of the Populist senate of 1893 cost only \$750.

The Botkin impeachment trial cost \$38,857.58. In this case, the indictment was brought by republicans. Judge Botkin, the accused, was a republican and he was tried by the republican senate of 1891.

The senate journal of 1891 (Rep.) cost \$5,111.34, while the senate journal of 1893 (Pop.) cost \$3,310.91.

The session laws of 1891 cost \$6,619.38, while in 1893 they cost \$5,735.20.

The legislative printing for 1891 cost \$44,519.32, while in 1893 it cost only \$17,187.07.

The last item includes the cost of legislative printing ordered by the house of representatives as well as by the senate, but it also includes \$10,131.61 of printing on account of the Botkin impeachment which is strictly an expenditure of the senate, but after deducting the cost of the Botkin impeachment there still remains legislative printing for 1891 to more than double the total cost of legislative printing for 1893 under the Populists. The relative proportion of the remaining extravagant legislative printing, of course belongs to the republican senate of 1891. Very respectfully,

DANIEL C. ZERCHER.

Republican and Populist Expenditures.

The following transcript from the record of the executive office show the difference in republican expenditures under Governor Humphrey and Populist expenditures under Governor Leawelling for extra work in that office. These items are paid from the governor's contingent fund. The Lewis Hanback item recalls the fact that the Topeka Capital charged at the time that

Hanback was being paid this money for canvassing the Third congressional district to secure Governor Humphrey the nomination for congressman, and nobody had the nerve to deny the charge:

FROM JULY, 1891 TO DECEMBER 30, 1892.

1891.	
Jan. 5, T. E. Carringer, stenographer.....	\$ 60 00
Mar. 20, T. E. Carringer, stenographer.....	30 80
May 5, W. A. Smith, stenographer.....	51 00
July 24, W. A. Smith, stenographer.....	12 00
Aug. 5, W. W. Admire, indexing and boxing letters.....	50 00
Oct. 9, W. W. Admire, extra services.....	40 00
Oct. 31, W. W. Admire, extra services.....	35 00
Nov. 2, C. Smith, services as clerk.....	50 00
Dec. 1, C. Smith, services as clerk.....	30 00
Dec. 1, C. E. Hull, stenographer.....	45 00
Dec. 15, W. L. Smith, ex. index'g letters.....	100 00
Dec. 22, J. Smith, stenography, etc.....	53 45

1892.	
Jan. 27, C. Smith, services in office.....	33 35
Feb. 29, C. Smith, stenography, etc.....	30 00
Mar. 31, C. Smith, typewriting, etc.....	25 00
Apr. 13, Lewis Hanback, services in governor's office.....	40 00
May 5, C. Smith, typewriting.....	25 00
May 26, J. Smith, cash for services.....	39 50
June 2, C. Smith, services in office.....	20 00
Aug. 1, C. Smith, typewriting, etc.....	25 00
Sep. 1, C. Smith, stenographer.....	25 00
Sep. 20, W. H. Nelson, clerical services.....	50 00
Oct. 1, C. Smith, typewriting, etc.....	25 00
Nov. 1, C. Smith, typewriting, etc.....	25 00
Nov. 10, J. Smith, postage and extra clerk hire.....	28 35
Nov. 30, C. Smith, typewriting, etc.....	25 00
Dec. 16, C. W. Bower, extra clerical work.....	5 00

\$1,048 95

The following is the extra work thus far paid for out of the contingent fund of Governor Leawelling:

1893.	
Feb. 1, J. C. Hibbard, clerical work.....	\$ 75 00
Mar. 31, Mrs. L. L. Hopkins, clerical work.....	9 00
Mar. 31, L. L. Hopkins, clerical work.....	16 00
June 29, J. C. Hibbard, clerical work.....	10 50
Oct. 4, Minnie Wadleigh, stenography.....	4 00
Oct. 20, Minnie Wadleigh, stenography.....	3 00
Dec. 22, Russle B. Hitt, stenography.....	8 75

1894.	
Jan. 2, Minnie Wadleigh, stenography.....	\$ 3 00
Feb. 26, Minnie Wadleigh, stenography.....	13 00
Apr. 5, Minnie Wadleigh, stenography.....	3 00
Apr. 20, Mary Hempstead, stenography.....	12 00
May 25, Minnie Wadleigh, stenography.....	3 00
July 9, Minnie Wadleigh, stenography.....	9 00
Aug. 22, Minnie Wadleigh, stenography.....	25 00

\$194 25

W. W. Admire was the stenographer and received \$33.35 salary for August, 1891, and yet he was paid \$50 extra for indexing and boxing letters. He drew his regular salary for October, 1891, and also \$75 for extra clerical work.

W. L. Smith drew his salary of \$75 as clerk and D. O. McCray drew his salary of \$100 as executive clerk for August, 1891, and the same amount was drawn by each for the month of October, and still it was found necessary to pay Mr Admire this \$50 extra for work which legitimately belonged to them to do.

W. L. Smith also drew his salary for the month of December, 1891, and \$100 extra for indexing letters, notwithstanding this work of indexing letters was a part of his legitimate duty. But this is not the worst of it. Notwithstanding the payment of this extra \$100 the work is still undone. These letters for 1891 are contained in books 99 to 106 inclusive, and books 100, 101, 103, 104, are not indexed at all, and 99, 102, and 106 are only partially indexed. Thus after paying for the work twice it is still undone. Republicans want a campaign based upon party records, you know.

Books Free.

Every person who pays one dollar for a year's subscription to the ADVOCATE, during the month of September, can have a copy of "The Dead Line" or "The Legislative Conspiracy," FREE, provided he asks for it. We shall not send the book unless requested to do so, because many of our patrons have them.

"The Legislative Conspiracy" gives an account of the legislative trouble in Topeka, and "The Dead Line" is G. C. Clemens' latest labor story. Both are good vote makers for the People's party.

Quenemo Glee Club Song Book.

Just out, with a fine group portrait of this famous glee club on the back of each book. Contains all songs as sung in Jerry Simpson's campaign of 1892, together with others that are now being used in S. M. Scott's campaign in the Fourth congressional district. Price 10 cents per copy, 75 cents per dozen.

Address A. M. HARVEY, chairman, room 33 Columbian building, Topeka, Kas.